

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions,  
and listings, of claims in the application:

1 Claim 1 (previously presented): A method of processing a  
2 frequency division multiplexed signal representing a  
3 plurality of symbols and including a plurality of tones,  
4 a first subset of said plurality of tones being allocated  
5 to a first user, the method comprising the steps of:  
6 performing a time domain to frequency domain  
7 transform operation on the frequency division multiplexed  
8 signal to generate a frequency domain signal there from;  
9 filtering the frequency domain signal to remove  
10 tones in said plurality of tones which are not included  
11 in said first subset of tones;  
12 performing a frequency domain to time domain  
13 transform operation on the filtered frequency domain  
14 signal to generate a filtered time domain signal;  
15 performing, after performing said frequency  
16 domain to time domain transform operation a channel  
17 equalization operation on the filtered time domain  
18 signal; and  
19 recovering symbols transmitted to the first  
20 user from the filtered time domain signal following  
21 equalization.

1 Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2 wherein said frequency division multiplexed signal is an  
3 OFDM signal.

1 Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2 wherein recovering symbols further includes performing a  
3 channel estimation operation, said channel estimation  
4 operation including:  
5       identifying a training symbol in the filtered  
6 time domain signal; and  
7       generating at least one channel estimation as a  
8 function of the difference between the identified  
9 training symbol and a known training symbol value.

1 Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2       wherein the frequency division multiplexed  
3 signal corresponds to multiple symbol periods, the  
4 portion of the received signal corresponding to each  
5 symbol period including at least one training symbol; and  
6       wherein recovering symbols further includes  
7 performing a channel estimation operation, said channel  
8 estimation operation including, for each symbol period:  
9       identifying a training symbol in the  
10       filtered time domain signal; and  
11       generating at least one channel  
12       estimation as a function of the difference  
13       between the identified training symbol and a  
14       known training symbol value.

1 Claim 5 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2 wherein the frequency division multiplexed signal  
3 corresponds to multiple dwells, each dwell being a period  
4 of time equal to multiple symbol periods, the first user  
5 being allocated the first subset of said plurality of

6 tones for use throughout one of said dwells, the method  
7 further comprising:  
8 performing a channel estimation operation  
9 including, for each dwell:  
10 identifying a training symbol in the  
11 filtered time domain signal received during one  
12 symbol period within the dwell; and  
13 generating a channel estimation as a  
14 function of the difference between the  
15 identified training symbol and a known training  
16 symbol value.

1 Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5,  
2 wherein performing a channel equalization  
3 operation includes:  
4 using a channel estimation generated  
5 from a training symbol received during a dwell  
6 to perform a channel equalization operation on  
7 a portion of the filtered time domain signal  
8 corresponding to a symbol period in said dwell  
9 which does not include said identified training  
10 symbol.

1 Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 5,  
2 wherein all of a plurality of symbols received  
3 during one of said symbol periods in each dwell include  
4 training symbols;  
5 wherein performing a channel estimation  
6 operation for each dwell further includes:

7                   generating a channel estimation for  
8           each of the training symbols received during  
9           said one of said symbol periods.

1   Claim 8 (original): The method of claim 7, wherein  
2   performing a channel equalization operation includes:  
3           using the channel estimations generated from  
4   each of the received training symbols during said one of  
5   said symbol periods in each dwell, to perform separate  
6   channel equalization operations on each portion of the  
7   filtered time domain signal corresponding to a symbol in  
8   at least one other symbol period included in the same  
9   dwell in which the training symbols used to generate the  
10   channel estimations were received.

1   Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 8, the symbol  
2   period in which all received symbols are training symbols  
3   is located at the center of each dwell.

1   Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2           wherein the frequency division multiplexed  
3   signal is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed  
4   signal; and  
5           wherein recovering symbols transmitted to the  
6   first user includes:  
7           mapping values of the filtered time  
8   domain signal at instants in time used to  
9   transmit symbol values to values in a set of  
10   symbol values.

1 Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 10, wherein  
2 recovering symbols transmitted to the first user further  
3 includes:

4 performing a symbol value to symbol value  
5 mapping operation to map symbol values generated by  
6 mapping values of the filtered time domain signal to  
7 values in another set of symbol values.

1 Claim 12 (original): The method of claim 10,  
2 wherein performing a time domain to frequency  
3 domain transform operation includes performing one of a  
4 Fast Fourier Transform operation and a Discrete Fourier  
5 Transform operation; and  
6 wherein performing a frequency domain to time  
7 domain transform operation includes performing one of an  
8 Inverse Fast Fourier Transform operation and an Inverse  
9 Discrete Cosine Transform operation.

1 Claim 13 (original): The method of claim 12, further  
2 comprising:  
3 receiving the frequency division multiplexed  
4 signal from a communications channel including frequency  
5 division multiplexed signals corresponding to users other  
6 than the first user.

1 Claim 14 (previously presented): An apparatus for  
2 processing a frequency division multiplexed signal  
3 representing a plurality of symbols and including a  
4 plurality tones, a first subset of said plurality of

5 tones being allocated to a first user, the apparatus  
6 comprising:  
7 a time to frequency domain transform module for  
8 generating a frequency domain signal from the frequency  
9 division multiplexed signal;  
10 a tone filter for filtering from the frequency  
11 domain signal generated by the time domain to frequency  
12 domain transform module tones other than those included  
13 in the first subset to thereby generate a filtered  
14 frequency domain signal;  
15 a frequency to time domain transform module for  
16 performing a frequency domain to time domain transform  
17 operation on the filtered frequency domain signal to  
18 thereby generate a time domain signal;  
19 a channel equalizer located after said  
20 frequency domain to time domain transform module, for  
21 performing a channel equalization operation on the time  
22 domain signal produced by the frequency to time domain  
23 transform module; and  
24 a time instant to symbol mapping module coupled  
25 to the channel equalizer for mapping signal values at  
26 points in time to symbol values.

1 Claim 15 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim  
2 14, wherein the frequency division multiplexed signal is  
3 an OFDM signal.

1 Claim 16 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim  
2 14, further comprising:

3           a channel estimation circuit coupled to said  
4 frequency to time domain transform module and to the  
5 channel equalization module for generating at least one  
6 channel estimate from the time domain signal and for  
7 supplying the channel estimate to the channel  
8 equalization module.

1 Claim 17 (original): The apparatus of claim 16, further  
2 comprising;

3           a symbol to symbol mapping module coupled to  
4 the time instant to symbol mapping module.

1 Claim 18 (original): The apparatus of claim 16, further  
2 comprising:

3           a cyclic prefix discarding circuit coupled to  
4 the time to frequency domain transform module for  
5 discarding portions of the frequency division multiplexed  
6 signal corresponding to cyclic prefixes.

1 Claim 19 (original): The apparatus of claim 14,  
2           wherein the frequency division multiplexed  
3 signal is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed  
4 signal;

5           wherein the time to frequency domain transform  
6 module is a Fast Fourier Transform circuit; and

7           wherein the frequency to time domain transform  
8 module is an inverse Fast Fourier Transform circuit.

1 Claim 20 (previously presented): A method of processing a  
2 received orthogonal frequency division multiplexed signal

3 to generate symbol values, the method comprising:  
4 performing a frequency domain to time domain  
5 transform operation to generate an OFDM time domain  
6 signal;  
7 performing, after performing said frequency  
8 domain to time domain transform operation, a channel  
9 equalization operation on the OFDM time domain signal in  
10 the time domain;  
11 and  
12 mapping values of the OFDM time domain signal  
13 after channel equalization at instants in time used to  
14 transmit symbol values to symbol values.

1 Claim 21 (previously presented): The method of claim 20,  
2 further comprising:  
3 filtering the OFDM signal in the frequency  
4 domain to remove undesired signal tones prior to  
5 performing said channel equalization operation on the  
6 received OFDM time domain signal in the time domain.

1 Claim 22 (previously presented): An orthogonal frequency  
2 division multiplexed (OFDM) signal receiver for receiving  
3 an OFDM signal, the receiver comprising:  
4 a frequency domain to time domain transform  
5 module for performing a frequency domain to time domain  
6 transform operation to generate an OFDM time domain  
7 signal;  
8 a time domain channel equalization module,  
9 located after said frequency domain to time domain  
10 transform module, for performing a channel equalization



11 operation on the OFDM time domain signal generated by  
12 said frequency to time domain transform operation; and  
13 a time instant to symbol mapping module for  
14 mapping values of the time domain signal after channel  
15 equalization at instants in time used to transmit symbol  
16 values to symbol values.

1 Claim 23 (previously presented): The receiver of claim  
2 22, further comprising:

3 a time to frequency domain signal transform  
4 circuit for converting the received OFDM signal to the  
5 frequency domain; and

6 a tone filter coupled to the time to frequency  
7 domain signal transform circuit for performing a  
8 filtering operation on the received OFDM signal in the  
9 frequency domain.

1 Claim 24 (previously presented): A communications system  
2 comprising:

3 an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed  
4 signal transmitter including:

5 a symbol to time instant mapping module  
6 for mapping a plurality of symbols to be  
7 transmitted to uniformly spaced points in time  
8 within a time period corresponding to a symbol  
9 duration; and

10 an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed  
11 signal receiver including:

12 a frequency domain to time domain  
13 transform module for performing a frequency

14 domain to time domain transform operation on a  
15 received OFDM signal to thereby generate a time  
16 domain signal;  
17 a time domain channel equalization module,  
18 located after said frequency domain to time  
19 domain transform module, for performing a  
20 channel equalization operation on the time  
21 domain signal;  
22 a time instant to symbol mapping module  
23 for mapping signal values at points in time  
24 used to transmit symbols to symbol values.

1 Claim 25 (previously presented): The system of claim 24,  
2 wherein the receiver further includes:  
3 a time domain to frequency domain transform  
4 circuit for converting a received signal from the time  
5 domain to the frequency domain; and  
6 a tone filter coupled to the time domain to  
7 frequency domain transform circuit for filtering tones,  
8 outside a set of tones used by the receiver, from the  
9 received signal in the frequency domain, an output of the  
10 tone filter supplying the input to the frequency domain  
11 to time domain transform circuit.

1 Claim 26 (previously presented): The system of claim 24,  
2 wherein the received OFDM signal includes a plurality of  
3 uniformly spaced OFDM tones.

1 Claim 27 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2 wherein said step of recovering symbols transmitted to

3 the first user from the filtered time domain signal is  
4 performed by performing a time domain signal to symbol  
5 value mapping operation in the time domain.

1 Claim 28 (previously presented): The method of claim 27,  
2 wherein performing the time domain signal to symbol value  
3 mapping operation in the time domain includes generating  
4 multiple symbol values for a portion of the filtered time  
5 domain signal corresponding to a symbol transmission time  
6 period, each symbol value being generated from a  
7 different part of the filtered time domain signal.

1 Claim 29 (previously presented): The method of claim 28,  
2 wherein the value of the filtered time domain signal at a  
3 single instant in time is used to generate one symbol  
4 value.

1 Claim 30 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2 wherein recovering symbols from the filtered time domain  
3 signal includes recovering a plurality of symbol values  
4 from a portion of said filtered time domain signal  
5 corresponding to a single OFDM symbol transmission time  
6 period, each symbol value corresponding to a different  
7 point in time within the single OFDM symbol transmission  
8 time period.

1 Claim 31 (previously presented): The method of claim 30,  
2 where the different points in time within the symbol  
3 transmission time period from which individual symbol

4 values are generated are uniformly spaced in time within  
5 the single OFDM symbol transmission time period

1 Claim 32 (previously presented): The apparatus of claim  
2 14, wherein said time instant to symbol mapping module is  
3 a time domain signal processing module which maps each  
4 one of multiple individual time instants within an OFDM  
5 symbol time period to corresponding individual symbol  
6 values according to a one to one relationship between  
7 time instants and symbol values.

1 Claim 33 (previously presented): The method of claim 20,  
2 wherein said mapping of values of the OFDM time domain  
3 signal after channel equalization involves performing  
4 said mapping of values in the time domain, said mapping  
5 including mapping of a plurality of individual instants  
6 in time within an OFDM symbol period to generate a  
7 corresponding plurality of symbol values, each of the  
8 plurality of symbol values corresponding to a single time  
9 instant.

1 Claim 34 (previously presented): The receiver of claim  
2 22, wherein said time instant to symbol mapping module  
3 performs said mapping in the time domain, said mapping  
4 including mapping of a plurality of individual instants  
5 in time within an OFDM symbol period to generate a  
6 corresponding plurality of symbol values, each of the  
7 plurality of symbol values corresponding to a different  
8 point in time.

1 Claim 35 (previously presented): The system of claim 24,  
2 wherein said time instant to symbol mapping module maps  
3 different points in time within a single OFDM symbol  
4 transmission time period to determine individual symbol  
5 values corresponding to individual ones of said different  
6 points in time.

1 Claim 36 (previously presented): The method of claim 1,  
2 wherein said plurality of tones includes another subset  
3 of tones allocated to a another user, said another user  
4 being different from said first user, said filtering of  
5 the frequency domain signal removing tones in said  
6 another subset of tones.

1 Claim 37 (previously presented): The method of claim 36,  
2 wherein said frequency division multiplexed signal is an  
3 OFDM signal, said first set of tones and said second set  
4 of tones corresponding to said OFDM signal.

1 38. (new) A computer readable medium embodying machine  
2 executable instructions for controlling a communications  
3 device to implement a method of processing a frequency  
4 division multiplexed signal representing a plurality of  
5 symbols and including a plurality of tones, a first  
6 subset of said plurality of tones being allocated to a  
7 first user, the method comprising the steps of:  
8 performing a time domain to frequency domain  
9 transform operation on the frequency division multiplexed  
10 signal to generate a frequency domain signal there from;

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11           filtering the frequency domain signal to remove  
12 tones in said plurality of tones which are not included  
13 in said first subset of tones;  
14           performing a frequency domain to time domain  
15 transform operation on the filtered frequency domain  
16 signal to generate a filtered time domain signal;  
17           performing, after performing said frequency  
18 domain to time domain transform operation a channel  
19 equalization operation on the filtered time domain  
20 signal; and  
21           recovering symbols transmitted to the first  
22 user from the filtered time domain signal following  
23 equalization.

1   39. (new)       An apparatus comprising:  
2           a processor for processing a frequency division  
3 multiplexed signal representing a plurality of symbols  
4 and including a plurality of tones, a first subset of  
5 said plurality of tones being allocated to a first user,  
6 the processor being configured to:  
7           perform a time domain to frequency domain  
8 transform operation on the frequency division multiplexed  
9 signal to generate a frequency domain signal there from;  
10          filter the frequency domain signal to remove  
11 tones in said plurality of tones which are not included  
12 in said first subset of tones;  
13          perform a frequency domain to time domain  
14 transform operation on the filtered frequency domain  
15 signal to generate a filtered time domain signal;

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16                   perform, after performing said frequency domain  
17 to time domain transform operation a channel equalization  
18 operation on the filtered time domain signal; and  
19                   recover symbols transmitted to the first user  
20 from the filtered time domain signal following  
21 equalization  
22

23 Claim 40 (new): An apparatus for processing a frequency  
24 division multiplexed signal representing a plurality of  
25 symbols and including a plurality tones, a first subset  
26 of said plurality of tones being allocated to a first  
27 user, the apparatus comprising:

28                   a time to frequency domain transform means for  
29 generating a frequency domain signal from the frequency  
30 division multiplexed signal;

31                   tone filter means for filtering from the  
32 frequency domain signal generated by the time domain to  
33 frequency domain transform means tones other than those  
34 included in the first subset to thereby generate a  
35 filtered frequency domain signal;

36                   a frequency to time domain transform means for  
37 performing a frequency domain to time domain transform  
38 operation on the filtered frequency domain signal to  
39 thereby generate a time domain signal;

40                   channel equalizer means, located after said  
41 frequency domain to time domain transform module, for  
42 performing a channel equalization operation on the time  
43 domain signal produced by the frequency to time domain  
44 transform means; and

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45                   time instant to symbol mapping means coupled  
46 to the channel equalizer for mapping signal values at  
47 points in time to symbol values.

1   Claim 41 (new): The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the  
2   frequency division multiplexed signal is an OFDM signal.

1   Claim 42 (new): The apparatus of claim 40, further  
2   comprising:  
3                   channel estimation means coupled to said  
4   frequency to time domain transform module and to the  
5   channel equalization means for generating at least one  
6   channel estimate from the time domain signal and for  
7   supplying the channel estimate to the channel  
8   equalization means.

1   Claim 43 (new): The apparatus of claim 42, further  
2   comprising;  
3                   symbol to symbol mapping means coupled to the  
4   time instant to symbol mapping means.

1   Claim 44 (new): An orthogonal frequency division  
2   multiplexed (OFDM) signal receiver for receiving an OFDM  
3   signal, the receiver comprising:  
4                   a frequency domain to time domain transform  
5   means for performing a frequency domain to time domain  
6   transform operation to generate an OFDM time domain  
7   signal;



8           a time domain channel equalization means,  
9   located after said frequency domain to time domain  
10 transform means, for performing a channel equalization  
11 operation on the OFDM time domain signal generated by  
12 said frequency to time domain transform means; and  
13           a time instant to symbol mapping means for  
14 mapping values of the time domain signal after channel  
15 equalization at instants in time used to transmit symbol  
16 values to symbol values.

1   Claim 45 (new): The receiver of claim 44, further  
2   comprising:

3           time to frequency domain signal transform means  
4   for converting the received OFDM signal to the frequency  
5   domain; and

6           tone filter means coupled to the time to  
7   frequency domain signal transform means for performing a  
8   filtering operation on the received OFDM signal in the  
9   frequency domain.

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2   Claim 46 (new): A communications system comprising:

3           an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed  
4   signal transmitter means for generating and transmitting  
5   an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed signal  
6   including:

7           a symbol to time instant mapping means for  
8   mapping a plurality of symbols to be  
9   transmitted to uniformly spaced points in time  
10 within a time period corresponding to a symbol  
11 duration; and

12           an orthogonal frequency division multiplexed  
13 signal receiver means for receiving and processing said  
14 orthogonal frequency division multiplexed signal  
15 including:  
16           frequency domain to time domain transform  
17 means for performing a frequency domain to time  
18 domain transform operation on said received  
19 orthogonal frequency division multiplexed  
20 signal to thereby generate a time domain  
21 signal;  
22           time domain channel equalization means,  
23 located after said frequency domain to time  
24 domain transform means, for performing a  
25 channel equalization operation on the time  
26 domain signal;  
27           time instant to symbol mapping means for  
28 mapping signal values at points in time used to  
29 transmit symbols to symbol values.

1 Claim 47 (new): The system of claim 46, wherein the  
2 receiver further includes:  
3           time domain to frequency domain transform means  
4 for converting a received signal from the time domain to  
5 the frequency domain; and  
6           tone filter means coupled to the time domain to  
7 frequency domain transform means for filtering tones,  
8 outside a set of tones used by the receiver, from the  
9 received signal in the frequency domain, an output of the  
10 tone filter means supplying the input to the frequency  
11 domain to time domain transform means.

1 Claim 48 (new): The system of claim 46, wherein the  
2 received OFDM signal includes a plurality of uniformly  
3 spaced OFDM tones.